#### Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

treated as a payment of tax for purposes of chapter 67 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to interest).

- (c) Deposit generally not treated as payment of tax. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, an amount deposited under section 6226(e) shall not be treated as a payment of tax. Thus, the Internal Revenue Service may proceed against the depositor for a deficiency based on nonpartnership items without regard to this deposit.
- (d) Amount deposited may be applied against assessment. If the restriction on assessment provided under section 6225(a) lapses with respect to a deficiency attributable to partnership items for a partnership taxable year while an amount is on deposit under section 6226(e) in connection with a petition relating to those items, the Internal Revenue Service may apply the amount deposited against any such deficiency that is assessed.
- (e) Effective date. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, this section is applicable to civil actions beginning on or after October 4, 2001. For civil actions beginning prior to October 4, 2001, see §301.6226(e)-1T contained in 26 CFR part 1, revised April 1, 2001.

 $[\mathrm{T.D.}\ 8965,\ 66\ \mathrm{FR}\ 50554,\ \mathrm{Oct.}\ 4,\ 2001]$ 

## § 301.6226(f)-1 Scope of judicial review.

(a) In general. A court reviewing a notice of final partnership administrative adjustment has jurisdiction to determine all partnership items for the taxable year to which the notice relates and the proper allocation of such items among the partners. Thus, the review is not limited to the items adjusted in the notice. In addition, the court has jurisdiction in the partnership-level proceeding to determine any penalty, addition to tax, or additional amount that relates to an adjustment to a partnership item. However, the court does not have jurisdiction in the partnership-level proceeding to consider any partner-level defenses to any penalty, addition to tax, or additional amount that relates to an adjustment to a partnership item. See section 6230(c)(4) and §301.6221-1(c) and (d).

(b) *Example*. The provisions of paragraph (a) of this section may be illustrated by the following example:

Example. The Internal Revenue Service issues a notice of final partnership administrative adjustment with respect to Partnership ABC in which the only item adjusted is depreciation. A petition for judicial review of that notice is filed. During the judicial proceeding, a partner of ABC, in accordance with the applicable court rules, raises an issue relating to the treatment of intangible drilling costs. The court reviewing the notice has jurisdiction to determine the intangible drilling cost issue in addition to the depreciation issue.

(c) Effective date. This section is applicable to partnership taxable years beginning on or after October 4, 2001. For years beginning prior to October 4, 2001, see § 301.6226(f)–1T contained in 26 CFR part 1, revised April 1, 2001.

[T.D. 8965, 66 FR 50554, Oct. 4, 2001]

# § 301.6227(c)-1 Administrative adjustment request by the tax matters partner on behalf of the partnership.

- (a) In general. A request for an administrative adjustment filed by the tax matters partner on behalf of the partnership shall be filed on the form prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for that purpose in accordance with that form's instructions. Except as otherwise provided in that form's instructions, the request shall be—
- (1) Filed with the service center where the original partnership return was filed (but, if the notice described in section 6223(a)(1) (beginning of an administrative proceeding) has already been mailed to the tax matters partner, the statement should be filed with the Internal Revenue Service office that mailed such notice);
- (2) Signed by the tax matters partner; and
- (3) Accompanied by revised schedules showing the effects of the proposed changes on each partner and an explanation of the changes.
- (b) Denied request for treatment as a substituted return remains administrative adjustment request. An administrative adjustment request filed by the tax matters partner on behalf of the partnership for which substituted return treatment is requested but not granted

#### § 301.6227(d)-1

remains an administrative adjustment request. Thus, for example, the tax matters partner may file suit under section 6228(a) if the Internal Revenue Service fails to take timely action on the request.

(c) Effective date. This section is applicable to partnership taxable years beginning on or after October 4, 2001. For years beginning prior to October 4, 2001, see §301.6227(b)-1T contained in 26 CFR part 1, revised April 1, 2001.

[T.D. 8965, 66 FR 50554, Oct. 4, 2001]

#### § 301.6227(d)-1 Administrative adjustment request filed on behalf of a partner.

- (a) In general. A request for an administrative adjustment on behalf of a partner shall be filed on the form prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for that purpose in accordance with that form's instructions. Except as otherwise provided in that form's instructions, the request shall—
- (1) Be filed in duplicate, the original copy filed with the partner's amended income tax return (on which the partner computes the amount by which the partner's tax liability should be adjusted if the request is granted) and the other copy filed with the service center where the partnership return is filed (but, if the notice described in section 6223(a)(1) (beginning of an administrative proceeding) has already been mailed to the tax matters partner, the statement should be filed with the Internal Revenue Service office that mailed such notice):
- (2) Identify the partner and the partnership by name, address, and taxpayer identification number;
- (3) Specify the partnership taxable year to which the administrative adjustment request applies;
- (4) Relate only to partnership items; and
- (5) Relate only to one partnership and one partnership taxable year.
- (b) Effective date. This section is applicable to partnership taxable years beginning on or after October 4, 2001. For years beginning prior to October 4, 2001, see § 301.6227(c)-1T contained in 26 CFR part 1, revised April 1, 2001.

 $[\mathrm{T.D.~8965},\,66~\mathrm{FR~50555},\,\mathrm{Oct.~4},\,2001]$ 

## § 301.6229(b)-1 Extension by agreement.

- (a) In general. Any partnership may authorize any person to extend the period described in section 6229(a) with respect to all partners by filing a statement to that effect with the service center where the partnership return is filed (but, if the notice described in section 6223(a)(1) (beginning of an administrative proceeding) has already been mailed to the tax matters partner, the statement should be filed with the Internal Revenue Service office that mailed such notice). The statement shall—
- (1) Provide that it is an authorization for a person other than the tax matters partner to extend the assessment period with respect to all partners;
- (2) Identify the partnership and the person being authorized by name, address, and taxpayer identification number.
- (3) Specify the partnership taxable year or years for which the authorization is effective; and
- (4) Be signed by all persons who were general partners (or, in the case of an LLC, member-managers, as those terms are defined in  $\S 301.6231(a)(7)-2(b)$ ) at any time during the year or years for which the authorization is effective.
- (b) Effective date. This section is applicable to partnership taxable years beginning on or after October 4, 2001. For years beginning prior to October 4, 2001, see § 301.6229(b)–1T contained in 26 CFR part 1, revised April 1, 2001.

[T.D. 8965, 66 FR 50555, Oct. 4, 2001]

## § 301.6229(b)-2 Special rule with respect to debtors in Title 11 cases.

(a) In general. Notwithstanding any other law or rule of law, if an agreement is entered into under section 6229(b)(1)(B), and the agreement is signed by a person who would be the tax matters partner but for the fact that, at the time that the agreement is executed, the person is a debtor in a bankruptcy proceeding under Title 11 of the United States Code, such agreement shall be binding on all partners in the partnership unless the Internal Revenue Service has been notified of